EXHIBIT ONE

Medilodge
000400003001-00077

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASS means: Class 1 All Full-Time Employees

MINIMUM HOURS PER WEEK: 30

LONG-TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

WAITING PERIOD: 90 days of continuous Active Work (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Dates" section)

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 60%

MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: Any $100 increment, subject to a $500 minimum and a $5,000 maximum, as elected on the enrollment form

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: $100 or 15% of the Insured Employee's Monthly Benefit, whichever is greater

Long-Term Disability Benefits for PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS will be subject to the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion on the Exclusion page.

Evidence of Insurability must be submitted to and approved by the Company when:

1. the amount of Long Term Disability Insurance increases after the initial enrollment by more than $100 due to salary or benefit increases over a 12-month period based on the month of the policy anniversary;
2. an increased amount of Long Term Disability Insurance coverage is requested and any amount of coverage has been previously withdrawn or declined or is pending underwriting review; or
3. initial coverage is elected more than 31 days after first becoming eligible.

Refer to the Evidence of Insurability section for any additional requirements.

ELIMINATION PERIOD: 180 calendar days of Disability caused by the same or a related Sickness or Injury, which must be accumulated within a 360 calendar day period.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

MAXIMUM BENEFIT PERIOD: (For Sickness, Injury or Pre-Existing Condition):

Age at Disability	Maximum Benefit Period
Less than Age 60	To Age 65
60	60 months
61	48 months
62	42 months
63	36 months
64	30 months
65	24 months
66	21 months
67	18 months
68	15 months
69 and Over	12 months

OWN OCCUPATION PERIOD means a period beginning at the end of the Elimination Period and ending 24 months later for Insured Employees.

ANNUAL OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD. There will be an Open Enrollment Period beginning October 1st and ending November 30th for eligible employees not currently covered for Voluntary Long Term Disability. The Policy's Pre-Existing Benefit Limitation will apply. Evidence of insurability will not be required during this enrollment period provided you have not been previously declined.

Coverage elected during this period that is not subject to evidence of insurability will become effective: January 1st following the enrollment period, if Actively at Work on that day; or the day you resume Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day the elected coverage or increase would otherwise take effect.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS

As used in the Policy, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated:

ACTIVE WORK or ACTIVELY-AT-WORK means an Employee's full-time performance of all customary duties of such Employee's occupation at:

1. the Employer's usual place of business; or
2. any other business location to which the Employer requires the Employee to travel.

BASIC MONTHLY EARNINGS or **PREDISABILITY INCOME** means the Insured Employee's average monthly base salary or hourly pay from the Employer before taxes on the Determination Date. The "Determination Date" is the last day worked just prior to the date the Disability begins.

It also includes:

1. paid commissions averaged over the 12 months just prior to the Determination Date; or over the actual period of employment with the Employer just prior to that date, if shorter.

It does **not** include bonuses, overtime pay, or any other extra compensation. It does not include income from a source other than the Employer. It will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records, the amount for which premium has been paid, or the Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings permitted by the Policy; whichever is less. (Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings equals the Maximum Monthly Benefit divided by the Benefit Percentage shown in the Schedule of Benefits.) Exception: For purposes of determining the amount of the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit, Basic Monthly Earnings will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records.

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation, whose Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DAY OR DATE means the period of time which begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at 12:00 midnight, standard time, at the Policyholder's place of business. When used with regard to effective dates, it means 12:01 a.m. When used with regard to termination dates, it means 12:00 midnight.

DISABLED or DISABILITY means Totally Disabled and/or Partially Disabled.

DISABILITY BENEFIT when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit which:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan due to disability as defined in that plan; and
2. does not reduce the benefits which would have been paid as Retirement Benefits at the normal retirement age under the plan if the disability had not occurred.

If the payment of the benefit does cause such a reduction, the benefit will be deemed a Retirement Benefit as defined in the Policy.

DEFINITIONS
(continued)

ELIMINATION PERIOD means the number of days of Disability during which no benefit is payable. The Elimination Period shown in the Schedule of Benefits:

1. begins on the first day of Disability; and
2. is satisfied when the required number of days is accumulated within a period which does not exceed two times the Elimination Period.

Only days of Disability due to the same or a related Sickness or Injury will count towards the Elimination Period.

During a period of Disability, the Insured Employee may return to full-time work for an accumulated number of days not to exceed the Elimination Period. Such return to work may be at the Insured Employee's own or any other occupation. Exceptions are as follows:

1. If an Insured Employee becomes Disabled after a return to full-time work, at his or her own occupation, for a continuous period of six months or more; then:
   (a) a new period of Disability will begin; and
   (b) a new Elimination Period will be required;
   in accord with the Recurrent Disability provision.
2. If an Insured Employee becomes eligible for any other group long term disability insurance during the Elimination Period; then only continuous days of Disability will count towards that Elimination Period.

Days on which the Insured Employee returns to work on a full-time basis will not count towards the Elimination Period.

EMPLOYEE means a person:

1. whose employment with the Employer is:
   (a) on a regular full-time basis;
   (b) the person's principle occupation; and
   (c) for regular wage or salary;
2. who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the minimum number of hours shown in the Schedule of Benefits;
3. who is a member of an Eligible Class which is eligible for coverage under the Policy; and
4. who is a permanent resident of the United States.

EMPLOYER means the Policyholder and includes any division, subsidiary or affiliated company named in the Application. It may also mean the Participating Employer shown on the Face Page of this Certificate.

FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE means a leave of absence which is approved in writing by the Employer; and which is subject to:

1. the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and any amendments to it; or
2. any similar state law requiring the Employer to grant family or medical leaves.

It does not include a period of Disability which applies toward the Elimination Period; or for which Policy benefits are paid.

HOSPITAL or INSTITUTION means a facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing the Insured Employee's disability.

INSURED EMPLOYEE means an Employee for whom Policy coverage is in effect.

INJURY means bodily injury which is caused by and results directly from an accident, independently of all other causes. For purposes of determining benefits under the Policy, a Disability will be considered due to an Injury only if:

1. the Disability begins within 90 days after the Injury; and
2. the Injury occurred while the Employee was insured under the Policy.

The term "Injury" shall not include any:

1. condition to which a physical or mental sickness, the natural progression of a sickness, or the treatment of a sickness is a substantial contributing factor (based upon the preponderance of medical evidence);
2. condition caused solely by emotional stress or mental trauma;
3. repetitive trauma condition which results from repetitious, physically traumatic activities that occur over time;
4. pregnancy; except for complications which result from a covered Injury;
5. condition caused by infection; except for a pyogenic bacterial infection of a covered Injury; or
6. condition caused by medical or surgical treatment; except when the treatment is needed solely because of a covered Injury.

MONTHLY BENEFIT means the amount payable monthly by the Company to the Insured Employee who is Totally or Partially Disabled.

OWN OCCUPATION PERIOD means a period as shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

PARTIAL DISABILITY or PARTIALLY DISABLED shall be as defined in the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit provision.

PHYSICIAN means a medical practitioner who:

1. is a legally qualified Physician or surgeon (or is a professional person deemed by state law to be the same as a legally qualified physician); and
2. is acting within the lawful scope of his or her license.

Physician does not include a person who:

1. is the Insured Employee receiving treatment; or
2. is a relative of the Insured Employee receiving treatment.

POLICY means the Group Long Term Disability Insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Policyholder.

POLICYHOLDER means the person, individual, firm, trust or other organization as shown on the Face Page of the Policy.

PREDISABILITY INCOME - See Basic Monthly Earnings definition.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit which:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan either in a lump sum or in the form of periodic payments;
2. does not represent contributions made by an Employee (payments which represent Employee contributions are deemed to be received over the Employee's expected remaining life regardless of when such payments are actually received); and
3. is payable upon:
   (a) early or normal retirement; or
   (b) disability if the payment does reduce the benefit which would have been paid at the normal retirement age under the plan if disability had not occurred.

RETIREMENT PLAN means a defined benefit or defined contribution plan which provides Retirement Benefits to Employees and which is not funded wholly by Employee contributions. The term shall not include any 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; informal salary continuance plan; individual retirement account (IRA); tax sheltered annuity (TSA); stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation. An Employer's Retirement Plan is deemed to include any Retirement Plan:

1. which is part of any federal, state, county, municipal or association retirement system; and
2. for which the Employee is eligible as a result of employment with the Employer.

SICKNESS means illness, pregnancy or disease.

DEFINITIONS
(continued)

TOTAL DISABILITY or TOTALLY DISABLED means that an Insured Employee, due to an Injury or Sickness is unable:

1. during the Elimination Period and the Own Occupation Period, to perform each of the main duties of the Insured Employee's regular occupation; and
2. after the Own Occupation Period, to perform each of the main duties of any gainful occupation for which the Insured Employee's training, education or experience will reasonably allow.

For Insured Employees employed as pilots, co-pilots or crew of aircraft, Total Disability or Totally Disabled means that the Insured Employee due to an Injury or Sickness is unable:

1. to perform the material and substantial duties of such Insured Employee's regular occupation; and
2. after benefits have been paid for 12 months, to perform the material and substantial duties of any gainful occupation for which the Insured Employee's training, education or experience will reasonably allow. The loss of a pilot's license for any reason does not, by itself, constitute Total Disability.

WAITING PERIOD means the period of time that begins with an Employee's most recent date of employment with the Employer and ends on the day prior to the day such Employee is eligible for coverage under the Policy.

ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE CLASSES. The classes of Employees eligible for insurance are shown in the Schedule of Benefits. The Company has the right to review and terminate any or all classes eligible under this Policy, if any class ceases to be covered by this Policy.

ELIGIBILITY DATE. An Employee becomes eligible for coverage provided by this Policy on the later of:

1. the Policy's effective date; or
2. the date the Employee satisfies the Waiting Period.

Prior service in an Eligible Class will apply toward the Waiting Period, when:

1. a former Employee is rehired within one year after his or her employment ends; or
2. an Employee returns from a Family or Medical Leave within the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater).

EFFECTIVE DATES

EFFECTIVE DATE. Except as stated in Delayed Effective Date for Coverage, coverage for an Employee becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

1. the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date the Employee becomes eligible for coverage;
2. the date the Employee makes written application for coverage; and signs:
   (a) a payroll deduction order, if the Employees pay any part of the Policy premiums; or
   (b) an order to pay premiums from the Employee's Flexible Benefits Plan account, if premiums are paid through such an account; or
3. the date determined by the Company, after the Company approves the Employee's evidence of Insurability, if required.

Evidence of insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted if:

1. written application for coverage (or an increased amount of coverage) is made more than 31 days after the Employee becomes eligible for such coverage;
2. coverage is elected after the Employee has requested:
   (a) to terminate the insurance;
   (b) to stop payroll deductions for the insurance; or
   (c) to stop premium payments through a Flexible Benefits Plan account;
3. coverage is elected after the Employee has caused insurance to lapse by failing to pay the required premium when due; or
4. optional, supplemental or voluntary coverage is elected in excess of any Guaranteed Acceptance amounts shown in each Employer's Participation Agreement.

DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. An Employee's Effective Date of any initial, increased or additional coverage will be delayed; if such Employee is not Actively-at-Work on the date that coverage would otherwise be effective. Coverage will take effect on the Employee's second consecutive day of Active Work.

EFFECTIVE DATE FOR COVERAGE IN ELIGIBLE CLASS. An Insured Employee may become a member of a different Eligible Class. Except as stated in the Delayed Effective Date provision, coverage under the different Eligible Class will be effective:

1. immediately, if the different Eligible Class involves any reduction in coverage; or
2. the first day of the month after the Insured Employee has been Actively-at-Work for at least 15 days, as a member of different Eligible Class; if the different Eligible Class involves enhancement of any coverage.

REINSTATEMENT AFTER FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE. A new Waiting Period and evidence of insurability will be waived for an Employee, upon return from an approved Family or Medical Leave; provided:

1. the Employee returns within the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater);
2. the Employee applies for insurance or is enrolled under this Policy within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
3. the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

If the above conditions are met, the months of leave will count towards any unmet Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion period; and a new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply to the reinstated amount of insurance. A new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will apply to any increased amount of insurance, however.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. An Insured Employee's coverage will terminate at 12:00 midnight on the earliest of:

1. the date this Policy terminates or the Insured Employee's Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer; but without prejudice to any claim incurred prior to termination;
2. the date the Insured Employee's Class is no longer eligible for insurance;
3. the date such Insured Employee ceases to be a member of an Eligible Class;
4. the end of the period for which the last required Employee contribution has been paid; or
5. the date on which the Insured Employee's employment with the Employer terminates.

Ceasing Active Work is deemed termination of employment; but insurance may be continued as follows.

1. If an Insured Employee is absent due to Disability; then insurance may be continued during:
   (a) the Elimination Period; and
   (b) the period for which premium is waived.
2. If an Insured Employee goes on an approved Family or Medical Leave; then insurance may be continued, until the earliest of:
   (a) the end of the leave period approved by the Employer;
   (b) the end of the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater);
   (c) the date the Insured Employee notifies the Employer that he or she will not return; or
   (d) the date the Insured Employee begins employment with another employer;

   provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer.
3. When an Insured Employee goes on a temporary lay-off, or an approved leave of absence which is not subject to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (or any similar state law); then insurance may be continued:
   (a) until the end of the calendar month following the month in which the lay-off or leave began;
   (b) provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer.

The Employer must not act so as to discriminate unfairly among Employees in similar situations. Insurance may not be continued when an Insured Employee ceases Active Work due to a labor dispute, strike, work slowdown or lockout.

Termination of the Policy during a Disability shall have no affect on the benefits payable to the Insured Employee for that Disability.

PORTABILITY

ELIGIBILITY. The Policy provides portability provision, when an Insured Employee's insurance under the Policy terminates because his or her employment with the Employer ends; provided:

(1) the Insured Employee is not Disabled, retired or on leave of absence; and
(2) the Insured Employee was insured under the Employer's group long term disability plan for at least 12 months in a row, just prior to the date employment ended.

The 12 months may be a combination of coverage under the Policy, and under any prior group long term disability plan the Policy replaces.

APPLICATION. To continue insurance, written application and the first premium payment must be made within 31 days of the date insurance would otherwise end.

AMOUNT OF COVERAGE. The amount of continued insurance may not exceed the amount in force when employment ends. A former Employee may decrease the amount of continued insurance:

(1) at any time during the continuation period;
(2) by completing a request form supplied by the Company.

The decrease will take effect on the first day of the Insurance Month after the Company receives the request.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM. Timely payment of premium must be made directly to the Company, throughout the period of continued insurance. The required premium will equal:

(1) the group rate in effect when employment ends; plus
(2) a direct billing fee based upon the premium frequency chosen.

The premium frequency may be changed by sending the Company advance written request on forms supplied by the Company. Such request may be sent at any time while continued insurance is in force; but not during a Grace Period.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. Continued insurance will end on the earliest of:

(1) the date insurance has been continued for 12 months;
(2) the date the Policy terminates; but without prejudice to any claim incurred prior to termination;
(3) the end of the period for which premium has been paid;
(4) the date the Insured Employee retires;
(5) the date the Insured Employee enters the armed services of any state or country on active duty (If the Insured Employee sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium); or
(6) the date the Insured Employee is covered under any other group long term disability plan.

Continued insurance will not end when the Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer, however.

TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

The Company will pay a Total Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee after the completion of the Elimination Period if such Insured Employee:

1. is Totally Disabled;
2. requires the regular attendance of a Physician; and
3. submits proof of continued Total Disability, at the Insured Employee's expense, to the Company upon request.

The Total Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Totally Disabled;
2. the date the Insured Employee dies; or
3. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends.

The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit equals:

1. the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
2. Other Income Benefits.

The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit as shown in the Schedule of Benefits or 15% of the Insured Employee's Monthly Benefit, whichever is greater. The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

The Company will pay a Partial Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee, after completion of the Elimination Period; if he or she:

1. is Disabled;
2. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment;
3. is earning at least 20% of Predisability Income when Partial Disability Employment begins;
4. requires regular attendance of a Physician; and
5. submits proof of Partial Disability, at his or her own expense, to the Company upon request.

The Insured Employee does not have to be Totally Disabled prior to receiving Partial Disability Monthly Benefits. The Elimination Period may be satisfied by consecutive days of Total Disability, Partial Disability or any combination thereof.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Partially Disabled or dies;
2. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends;
3. the date the Insured Employee earns more than 99% of Predisability Income, until Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability; or
4. the date the Insured Employee earns more than 85% of Predisability Income, after Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability.

The Company has the option to average earnings over three consecutive months, in the event that the Insured Employee earns less than 85% of Predisability Income in the succeeding months.

DEFINITIONS

PARTIAL DISABILITY or PARTIALLY DISABLED means that, as a result of a Sickness or Injury, the Insured Employee is:

1. unable to perform one or more of the material and substantial duties of his or her regular occupation; or
2. unable to perform such duties on a full time basis.

PARTIAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT means the Insured Employee continues or resumes working at his or her own or any other occupation; but because of a Partial Disability:

1. the Insured Employee's hours are reduced; or
2. one or more main duties of the job are eliminated or reassigned.

After the Insured Employee has received Partial Disability Monthly Benefits for 24 months for the same period of Disability, his or her current earnings may not exceed 85% of Predisability Income. This reduction in earnings must be due to the injury or sickness causing the Partial Disability.

PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT
(Continued)

BENEFIT AMOUNT. The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will replace the Insured Employee's Lost Income; provided it does not exceed the Total Disability Monthly Benefit, which would otherwise by payable during Total Disability without the Partial Disability Employment.

Thus, the amount of the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will equal the lesser of A or B below.

A. LOST INCOME: The Insured Employee's Predisability Income, minus all Other Income Benefits (including earnings from Partial Disability Employment).

B. TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT otherwise payable:
   1. The Insured Employee's Predisability Income multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
   2. Other Income Benefits, except for earnings from Partial Disability Employment.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will never be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit, or 15% of the Insured Employee's monthly benefit, whichever is greater. The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit, and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Progressive Calculation

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS mean those benefits shown below:

1. Any temporary or permanent benefits or awards for which the Insured Employee is eligible under:
   (a) Workers' or Workmen's Compensation Law;
   (b) occupational disease law; or
   (c) any other act or law of like intent.
2. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under any compulsory benefit act or law.
3. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under:
   (a) any other group plan, sick leave or formal salary continuance plan of the Employer;
   (b) any governmental retirement system as a result of the Insured Employee's job with the Employer.
4. Any Disability Benefits or Retirement Benefits the Insured Employee receives under a Retirement Plan, as a result of his or her employment with the Employer.
5. Benefits under the Social Security Act, or any similar plan or act as follows:
   (a) Disability benefits for which:
      i. the Insured Employee is eligible; and
      ii. the Insured Employee's spouse, child or children are eligible because of the Insured Employee's Disability.
6. Earnings the Insured Employee earns or receives from any form of employment.

These Other Income Benefits, except Retirement Benefits, are benefits resulting from the same Disability for which a Monthly Benefit is payable under the Policy.

COST-OF-LIVING FREEZE. After the first deduction for each of the Other Income Benefits, the Monthly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost-of-living increases payable under these Other Income Benefits.

LUMP SUM PAYMENTS. Other Income Benefits which are paid in a lump sum will be prorated on a monthly basis over the time period for which the sum is given. If no time period is stated, the sum will be prorated on a monthly basis over the time the Company expects the Insured Employee to live, based on the most current C.S.O. Table of Mortality.

RECURRENT DISABILITY

A Recurrent Disability will be treated as a new period of Disability and a new Elimination Period must be completed before further Monthly Benefits are payable if the Insured Employee returns to such Insured Employee's regular occupation on a full-time basis for six months or more.

"Recurrent Disability" means a Disability which is related or due to the same cause(s) as a prior Disability for which a Monthly Benefit was payable.

A Recurrent Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability if an Insured Employee returns to such Insured Employee's regular occupation on a full-time basis for less than six months.

To qualify for a Monthly Benefit, the Insured Employee must earn less than 80% of Predisability Income.

Monthly Benefit payments will be subject to the terms of the Policy for the prior Disability.

If an Insured Employee becomes eligible for coverage under any other group long term disability policy, this Recurrent Disability Provision will cease to apply to that Insured Employee.

EXCLUSIONS

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS. The Policy will not cover any Total or Partial Disability due to:

1. war, declared or undeclared or any act of war;
2. intentionally self-inflicted injuries while sane;
3. active participation in a riot;
4. the Insured Employee's committing of or the attempting to commit a felony or any type of assault or battery.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSION. The Policy will not cover any Total or Partial Disability:

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition; and
2. which begins in the first 24 months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date, unless such Insured Employee received no Treatment of the condition for 12 consecutive months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

"Pre-Existing Condition" means a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Employee received treatment within 12 months prior to the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

"Treatment" means consultation, care or services provided by a Physician including diagnostic measures and taking prescribed drugs and medicines.

MENTAL ILLNESS LIMITATION

Benefits for Total or Partial Disability due to Mental Illness will not exceed 24 months of Monthly Benefit payments unless the Insured Employee:

1. is in a Hospital or Institution at the end of the 24 month period. The Monthly Benefit will be paid during confinement. If the Insured Employee remains Totally or Partially Disabled when discharged, the Monthly Benefit will be paid for a recovery period of up to 90 days.

   If the Insured Employee is again confined during the 90 day recovery period for at least 14 days in a row, benefits will be paid for the reconfinement and another recovery period of up to 90 more days.

2. continues to be Totally or Partially Disabled and becomes confined in a Hospital or Institution after the 24 month period and for at least 14 consecutive days. The Monthly Benefit will be payable during the confinement.

In any case, the Monthly Benefit will not be payable beyond the Maximum Benefit Period.

"Mental Illness" means mental, nervous or emotional diseases and disorders of any type.

PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF INSURANCE CARRIERS

To prevent loss of coverage for an Employee because of a transfer of insurance carriers, the Policy will provide Prior Insurance Credit for employees insured under the prior carrier's policy on its termination date as follows.

FAILURE TO BE ACTIVELY-AT-WORK DUE TO INJURY OR SICKNESS. Subject to premium payments, the Policy will provide coverage to an Employee:

1. who was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
2. who was not Actively-At-Work due to Injury or Sickness on the Policy's Effective Date.

The coverage will be that provided by the prior carrier's policy, had it remained in force. The Company will pay:

1. the benefit that the prior carrier would have paid; minus
2. any amount for which the prior carrier is liable.

DISABILITY DUE TO A PRE-EXISTING CONDITION. Benefits may be payable for a Total Disability due to a Pre-Existing Condition for an Employee who:

1. was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
2. was Actively-At-Work and insured under the Policy on the Policy's Effective Date.

The benefits will be determined as follows:

1. The Company will apply the Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion. If the Insured Employee qualifies for benefits, such Insured Employee will be paid according to the Policy's benefit schedule.
2. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy the Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion, the prior carrier's pre-existing condition exclusion will be applied as follows:
   (a) If the Insured Employee satisfies the prior carrier's pre-existing condition exclusion, giving consideration towards continuous time insured under both policies, such Insured Employee will be paid according to the prior carrier's benefit schedule.
   (b) If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion of the Policy or that of the prior carrier, no benefit will be paid.

FAMILY INCOME BENEFIT

The Company will pay a lump sum benefit to the Eligible Survivor, when proof is received that an Insured Employee died:

1. after Disability had continued for 180 or more consecutive days; and
2. while receiving a Monthly Benefit.

The benefit will be equal to three times the Insured Employee's Last Monthly Benefit.

"Last Monthly Benefit" means the gross Monthly Benefit payable to the Insured Employee immediately prior to death. Any reductions for Other Income Benefits, or for earnings the Insured Employee received for Partial Disability Employment, will not apply.

"Eligible Survivor" means the Insured Employee's:

1. surviving spouse; or, if none
2. surviving children who are under age 25 on the Insured Employee's date of death.

If payment becomes due to the Insured Employee's children; then payment will be made to:

1. the surviving children, in equal shares; or
2. a person named by the Company to receive payments on the children's behalf.

This payment will be valid and effective against all claims by others representing, or claiming to represent, the children.

Three Month Survivor Benefit

CERTIFICATE AMENDMENT

TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE GROUP CERTIFICATE

AMENDMENT OF CLAIMS PROCEDURES. The attached Claims Procedures have been revised to comply with final regulations:

(1) which the U.S. Department of Labor's Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration (PWBA) issued on November 21, 2000; and

(2) which govern the claims and appeals process for employee benefit plans subject to ERISA (the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974).

These revised Claims Procedures will replace those in the Certificate effective January 1, 2002. They will apply to all claims filed on or after that date.

This amendment takes effect on January 1, 2002, or on the insured's effective date of coverage under the Policy; whichever is later. In all other respects, the Certificate remains the same.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

C. Suzanne Womack

Officer of the Company

CLAIMS PROCEDURES

NOTICE OF CLAIM. Written notice of claim must be given during the Elimination Period. The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:

1. the Insured Employee's name and address; and
2. the number of the Policy.

If this is not possible, written notice must be given as soon as it is reasonably possible.

CLAIM FORMS. When notice of claim is received, the Company will send claim forms to the Insured Employee. If the Company does not send the forms within 15 days; then the Insured Employee may send the Company written proof of Disability in a letter. It should state the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. The Company will periodically send the Insured Employee additional Claim Forms.

PROOF OF CLAIM. The Company must be given written proof of claim within 90 days after the end of the Elimination Period. When it is not reasonably possible to give written proof in the time required, the claim will not be reduced or denied solely for this reason; if the proof is filed:

1. as soon as reasonably possible; and
2. in no event later than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while an Insured Employee lacks legal capacity.

Proof of claim must be provided at the Insured Employee's own expense. It must show the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. Documentation must include:

1. completed statements by the Insured Employee and the Employer;
2. a completed statement by the attending Physician, which must describe any restrictions on the Insured Employee's performance of the duties of his or her regular occupation;
3. proof of any other income received;
4. proof of any benefits available from other income sources, which may affect Policy benefits;
5. a signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information; and
6. any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

Proof of continued Disability, regular care of a Physician, and any other income benefits affecting the claim must be given to the Company. This must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. If it is not, benefits may be denied or suspended.

EXAM OR AUTOPSY. At anytime while a claim is pending, the Company may have the Insured Employee examined:

1. by a Physician, specialist or vocational rehabilitation expert of the Company's choice;
2. as often as reasonably required.

The Company may deny or suspend benefits for an Insured Employee who fails to attend an exam or to cooperate with the examiner, without good cause. The Company may also have an autopsy done, where it is not forbidden by law. Any such exam or autopsy will be at the Company's expense.

TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. Benefits payable under the Policy will be paid immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability. After that:

1. Any Long Term Disability benefits will be paid monthly, during any period for which the Company is liable. If benefits are due for less than a month; then they will be paid on a pro rata basis. The daily rate will equal 1/30 of the monthly benefit.
2. Any balance, which remains unpaid at the end of the period of liability, will be paid immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. All benefits are payable to the Insured Employee, while living. After his or her death, benefits will be payable as follows.

1. Any Survivor Benefit will be payable in accord with that section.
2. Any other benefits will be payable to the Insured Employee's estate.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES
(continued)

If a benefit becomes payable to the Insured Employee's estate, a minor or any other person who is not legally competent to give a valid receipt; then up to $2,000 may be paid to any relative of the Insured Employee that the Company finds entitled to payment. If payment is made in good faith to such a relative; then the Company will not have to pay that benefit again.

NOTICE OF CLAIM DECISION. The Company will send the Insured Employee a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim; then the written notice will explain:

1. the reason for the denial, under the terms of the Policy and any internal guidelines; and
2. how the Insured Employee may request a review of the Company's decision.

This notice will be sent within 15 days after the Company resolves the claim. It will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the first proof of claim, if reasonably possible.

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 15 days to process the claim, due to matters beyond its control; then an extension will be permitted. If needed, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice:

1. by the 15th day after receiving the first proof of claim; and
2. every 30 days after that, until the claim is resolved.

The notice will explain:

1. what additional information is needed to resolve the claim; and
2. when a decision can be expected.

If the Insured Employee does not receive a written decision by the 105th day after the Company receives the first proof of claim; then there is a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the Insured Employee to process the claim; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for claim processing.

REVIEW PROCEDURE. After receiving a denial notice, the Insured Employee may request a claim review by sending the Company:

1. a written request; and
2. any written comments or other items to support the claim.

The Insured Employee may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

The Company will review the claim and send the Insured Employee a written notice of its decision. The notice will state the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of the Policy and any internal guidelines. If the Company upholds the denial of all or part of the claim; then the notice will also describe:

1. any further appeal procedures available under the Policy;
2. the right to access relevant claim information; and
3. the right to request a state insurance department review, or to bring legal action.

This notice will be sent within 30 days after the Company receives the request for review; or within 45 days after the Company receives the request, when more information is needed from a health care provider.

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 45 days to process an appeal, in a special case; then an extension of up to 45 more days will be permitted. In that event, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice, by the 30th day after receiving the request for review. The notice will explain:

1. the special circumstances which require the delay;
2. whether more information is needed to review the claim; and
3. when a decision can be expected.

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the Insured Employee to process an appeal; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for appeal processing.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES
(continued)

Claims Subject to ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Before bringing a civil legal action under the federal labor law known as ERISA, an employee benefit plan participant must exhaust available administrative remedies. Under this Policy, the Insured Employee must first seek two administrative reviews of the adverse claim decision, in accord with this provision. If an ERISA claimant brings legal action under Section 502(a) of ERISA after the required reviews; then the Company will waive any right to assert that he or she failed to exhaust administrative remedies.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any claim; then full reimbursement to the Company is required within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made; then the Company has the right to:

1. reduce future benefits until full reimbursement is made; and
2. recover such overpayments from the Insured Employee or his or her estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to:

1. the Company's error in processing a claim;
2. the Insured Employee's receipt of Other Income Benefits;
3. fraud or any other reason.

LEGAL ACTIONS. No legal action to recover any benefits may be brought until sixty days after the required written proof of claim has been given. No legal action may be brought more than three years after the date written proof of claim is required.

COMPANY'S DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY. Except for the functions that the Policy clearly reserves to the Group Policyholder or Employer, the Company has the authority to:

1. manage the Policy and administer claims under it; and
2. interpret the provisions and resolve questions arising under the Policy.

The Company's authority includes (but is not limited to) the right to:

1. establish and enforce procedures for administering the Policy and claims under it;
2. determine Employees' eligibility for insurance and entitlement to benefits;
3. determine what information the Company reasonably requires to make such decisions; and
4. resolve all matters when a claim review is requested.

Any decision the Company makes, in the exercise of its authority, shall be conclusive and binding; subject to the Insured Person's rights to:

1. request a state insurance department review; or
2. bring legal action.

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

The following information together with your group insurance certificate issued to you by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is the Summary Plan Description required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to be distributed to participants in the Plan. This Summary Plan Description is only intended to provide an outline of the Plan's benefits. The Plan Document will govern if there is any discrepancy between the information contained in this Description and the Plan.

The name of the Plan is: Group Long Term Disability Insurance for Employees of Medilodge.

The name, address and ZIP code of the Sponsor of the Plan is: Medilodge, 64500 Van Dyke, Washington, MI, 48095.

Employer Identification Number (EIN): 38-0791039 IRS Plan Number: 502

The name, business address, ZIP code and business telephone number of the Plan Administrator is: Medilodge, 64500 Van Dyke, Washington, MI, 48095, (616) 785-9373.

The Plan Administrator is responsible for the administration of the Plan and is the designated agent for the service of legal process for the Plan. Functions performed by the Plan Administrator include: the receipt and deposit of contributions, maintenance of records of Plan participants, authorization and payment of Plan administrative expenses, selection of the insurance consultant, selection of the insurance carrier and assisting The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has the sole discretionary authority to determine eligibility and to administer claims in accord with its interpretation of policy provisions, on the Plan Administrator's behalf (this does not apply to employers situsedin California or to California residents).

Type of Administration. The Plan is administered directly by the Plan Administrator with benefits provided in accordance with provisions of the group insurance policy issued by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company whose Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

Type of Plan. The benefits provided under the Plan are: Group Long Term Disability Insurance benefits.

Type of Funding Arrangement: The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.

All employees are given a Certificate of Group Insurance which contains a detailed description of the Benefits, Pre-Existing Condition Limitation, Exclusions and Prior Carrier Credit provisions. The Certificate also contains the Schedule of Benefits which includes information on the Benefit Percentage, Maximum and Minimum Monthly Benefits, Elimination Period, Maximum Benefit Period, Own Occupation Period and Waiting Period. If your Booklet, Certificate or Schedule of Benefits has been misplaced, you may obtain a copy from the Plan Administrator at no charge.

Eligibility. Full-time employees working at least 30 hours per week.

Employees become eligible on the first of the month coinciding with or next following completion of 90 days of active full-time employment.

Contributions. Insured employees are required to contribute to the cost of the coverage.

The Plan's fiscal year ends on: December 31st of each year.

The name and section of relevant Collective Bargaining Agreements: None

The name, title and address of each Plan Trustee: None

Loss of Benefits. The Plan Administrator may terminate the policy, or subject to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's approval, may modify, amend or change the provisions, terms and conditions of the policy. Coverage will also terminate if the premiums are not paid when due. No consent of any Insured Person or any other person referred to in the policy will be required to terminate, modify, amend or change the policy. See your Plan Administrator to determine what, if any, arrangements may be made to continue your coverage beyond the date you cease active work.

Claims Procedures. You may obtain claim forms and instructions for filing claims from the Plan Administrator or from the Group Insurance Service Office of The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. To expedite the processing of your claim, instructions on the claim form should be followed carefully; be sure all questions are answered fully. In accordance with ERISA, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company will send you a written notice of its claim decision within:

- 45 days after receiving the first proof of a claim (105 days under special circumstances).

If a claim is partially or wholly denied, this written notice will explain the reason(s) for denial, how a review of the decision may be requested, and whether more information is needed to support the claim. You may request a review of the claim by making a written request to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company within:

- 180 days after receiving a denial notice of a claim.

This written request for review should state the reasons why you feel the claim should not have been denied and should include any additional documentation to support your claim. You may also submit for consideration additional questions or comments you feel are appropriate, and you may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review. The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company will make a full and fair review of the claim and provide a final written decision to you within:

- 45 days after receiving the request for review (90 days under special circumstances).

If more information is needed to resolve a claim, the information must be supplied within 45 days after requested. Any resulting delay will not count toward the above time limits for claims or appeals processing. Please refer to your certificate of insurance for more information about how to file a claim, how to appeal a denied claim, and for details regarding the claims procedures.

Statement of ERISA Rights

The following statement of ERISA rights is required by federal law and regulation. As a participant in this plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all Plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits. Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as work sites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series), if any, filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Pension and Welfare Benefit Administration.

Obtain upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series), if any, and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for copies.

Receive a summary of the plan's annual financial report if the plan covers 100 or more participants. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries. In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate your plan, called "fiduciaries" of the plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Enforce Your Rights. If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to $110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Your Questions. If you have any questions about your plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration